

<b>Team ID</b>	NM2025TMID03135
<b>Project Name</b>	Supply Leftover Food to Poor
<b>Team Members</b>	Hariharan M(812822205023) Hariharan K(812822205022) Aakash M(812822205001) Hari Pragadeesh V(812822205024)

## 2. Project Planning Phase — Supply Leftover Food to Poor

### 2.1 Introduction

This phase defines scope, deliverables, resources, timeline, and risk management for the NGO-focused food-recovery platform.

### 2.2 Project Scope

A web-based portal connecting donors, NGOs, and volunteers for efficient collection and redistribution of surplus food. Includes user management, scheduling, routing, safety checks, and analytics.

### 2.3 Objectives (repeated concisely)

Automate donation posting and pickup scheduling.

Ensure quick matching between donations and NGOs/volunteers.

Provide reporting for NGOs and administrators.

### 2.4 Deliverables

Fully functional web platform (role-based dashboards).

Donor onboarding flow and donation posting UI.

Volunteer scheduling and route optimization helper.

Food-safety checklist feature and quick verification.

Reporting dashboards and exportable reports.

Testing reports and final documentation.

### 2.5 Team Roles

M.Hariharan: Project Lead — coordinates stakeholders and documentation.

K.Hariharan: Backend Developer — API, database, scheduling logic.

M.Aakash: Frontend Developer — responsive dashboards, accessibility.

V.Hari Pragadeesh: Quality Analyst — functional, security, and performance testing.

### 2.6 Timeline (10 weeks)

Week 1–2: Requirement gathering with partner NGOs.

Week 3–4: System design and UI prototypes.

Week 5–7: Core development (donor posting, NGO workflows, scheduling).

Week 8–9: Integration, safety validation, and testing.

Week 10: Deployment and stakeholder training with sample NGOs.

## **2.7 Resources**

Hardware: Standard developer machines and mobile devices for testing. Software: Node.js/Django backend option, React frontend, MySQL/Postgres DB. Tools: GitHub, Postman, JMeter, mapping API (e.g., Google Maps or Open-source alternative).

## **2.8 Risk Management**

Food safety risk — implement mandatory donor safety checklist and time-window expiry for postings.

Scheduling delays — use real-time notifications and escalation rules.

Data privacy — store minimal donor contact data and secure all communications via HTTPS.